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GROUP 1700

B1
cancel
preferred and it can only be used together with one or more other reactive or conventional phlegmatizers such that the mixture does fulfill the flash and boiling point requirements.

In the Claims:

12
Cancel Claims 1-13 and substitute the following new Claims:

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Full 126
13
14. A method to safely transport peroxide formulation in containers having a size greater than 1 litre, characterised in that the containers are filled with: from 90 to 1%w/w of one or more peroxides selected from the group consisting of peroxyesters, peroxyarbonates, diacylperoxides with from 1 to 48 carbon atoms, diperoxyketals, trioxepans, dialkylperoxides, mixed peroxides, and mixtures of any two or more of these peroxides, from 10 to 99%w/w of one or more phlegmatizers with a joint flash point greater than 5°C and a joint boiling point that is more than 60°C higher than the self-accelerating decomposition temperature of the peroxide formulation, said phlegmatizer being selected from the group of compounds that react effectively in a polymerisation process, 0-75%w/w of optional conventional phlegmatizers, up to a total of 100%, with the proviso that it is not a formulation of tert-butyl peroxyaleate with dibutylmaleate.

14/
15. A method to safely transport peroxide formulation in containers according to Claim 13, wherein the peroxyesters are peroxyester derivatives of ketone peroxides.

15/
16. A method to safely transport peroxide formulation in containers according to Claim 13, wherein the peroxycarbonates are peroxycarbonate derivatives of ketone peroxides.

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16/
17. A method to produce a polymer by means of a radical polymerisation process wherein at least 25%w/w of the phlegmatizer that was used to phlegmatise the peroxide or peroxides used as a source of free radicals in said process is reacted such that it is not extractable from the polymer by transporting a peroxide formulation-containing container according to claim 1 to the polymerisation unit and introducing its content into the polymerisation process.

17/
18. The method according to Claim 17 wherein the polymerisation process is a high-pressure ethylene (co)polymerisation process.

18/
19. The method according to Claim 17 wherein the polymerisation process is a suspension styrene (co)polymerisation process.

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20. The method according to Claim 19 wherein the reactive phlegmatizer is selected from the group consisting of (cyclic) olefins, aldehydes, ketones, alcohols, and mixtures thereof.

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21. The method according to Claim 20 wherein the reactive α -olefins are selected from the group consisting of 1-hexene, 1-heptene, 1-octene, 1-nonene, 1-decene, 1-undecene, 1-dodecene, and mixtures thereof.

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22. The method according to Claim 19 wherein the reactive phlegmatizer is α -methyl styrene.

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23. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the peroxide is selected from the group consisting of 1,1,4,4-tetramethylbutyl-1,4-di(peroxy-2-methylpropanoate), tert-butylperoxy neodecanoate, tert-amylperoxy neodecanoate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy neodecanoate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy neodecanoate, tert-butylperoxy pivalate, tert-amylperoxy pivalate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy pivalate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy pivalate, tert-butylperoxy 2-ethylhexanoate, tert-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexanoate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy 2-ethylhexanoate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy 2-ethylhexanoate, tert-butylperoxy benzoate, tert-amylperoxy benzoate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy benzoate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy benzoate, tert-butylperoxy 3,3,5-trimethylhexanoate, tert-amylperoxy 3,3,5-trimethylhexanoate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy 3,3,5-trimethylhexanoate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy 3,3,5-trimethylhexanoate, tert-

butylperoxy isobutyrate, tert-amylperoxy isobutyrate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy isobutyrate, and 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy isobutyrate, dialkylperoxides, preferably di-tert-butyl peroxide, tert-butyl tert-amyl peroxide, and di-tert-amyl peroxide, and diacylperoxides.

23/ 24. A method according to Claim 23, wherein the peroxide is bis(3,3,5-trimethylhexanoyl) peroxide.

24/ 25. A polymerization process wherein monomers are formed into a polymer by initiating the polymerization of the monomers to form the polymer with a peroxide formulation, as claimed in any of Claims 14-22, as a source of free radicals.

25/ 26. A process for the degradation, cross-linking or grafting of a polymer by degrading, cross-linking or grafting the polymer with a peroxide formulation, as claimed in any of Claims 14-22, as a source of free radicals.

REMARKS

The Specification has been amended as requested by the Examiner to overcome the objections that he has raised.

A new set of Claims are presented herewith. They are based upon the original Claim set with Claims 15-16 and 24 being newly added. The following comments should assist the Examiner in concluding that this new Claim set overcomes the Section 112, second paragraph grounds of rejection: